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ECUADOR.

*Reports from Guayaquil—Mortality—Yellow fever and smallpox—
Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever on steamship Pizarro at Callao
from Panama.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, August 10, as follows:
Week ended August 8, 1905.

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 55, as follows: Yellow fever, 1; gastric fever, 2; infectious fever, 1; pernicious fever, 3; enteric diseases, 10; grippe, 1; meningitis, 1; smallpox, 4; tetanus, 1; tuberculosis, 8; whooping cough, 1; stillbirths, 3; from all other causes, 19.

During the month ended July 31, 1905, there was a total mortality of 213, of which 3 deaths were from yellow fever, 35 from tuberculosis, and 6 from smallpox. For the same period (July) 1904 the total mortality was 228, of which 28 deaths were from yellow fever, 33 from tuberculosis, and none from smallpox.

Two bills of health were issued during the week. August 8 the steamship *Chile*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 3 cabin and 5 steerage passengers from this place. Three cabin and 10 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete 10 days from port of last exposure to infection. On the same date the steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, via other ports: Crew, 57; cabin passengers, 8; steerage, 17; all told, 82. This latter steamer was not fumigated. Passengers, crew, and vessel passed without examination on certificate from the ship's surgeon that all was well.

The condition of plague in ports of Peru and smallpox in Chile appears from late reports to remain about the same.

A cable received from the Ecuadorian consul in Callao by the superior board of health of Ecuador states that the steamship *Pizarro* arrived in that port from Panama and Guayaquil with 5 cases of yellow fever aboard, and the *Palena* later arrived at Salaverry with 1 suspicious case. The cable stated that the authorities had declared quarantine against Panama and Guayaquil. All steamers arriving from these ports will be fumigated at Payta, Peru, and detained 6 days. No passengers are to be allowed to disembark between Payta and Callao.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, August 25, as follows:

Since the 19th instant I have been discharging the duties of temporary acting assistant surgeon, in accordance with your letter of appointment dated July 18 last, and submit herewith the following report of conditions and transactions at this port for the week ended August 22, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 46, as follows: Yellow fever, 1; smallpox, 1; tuberculosis, 6; meningitis, 1; gastric fever, 1; infectious fever, 4; tetanus, 1; paludic fever, 1; stillbirth, 1; pernicious fever, 4; from all other causes, 25.

Three bills of health were issued during the week, as follows: August 19 the steamship *Limari*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 5 cabin and 13 steerage passengers from this port. Thirteen cabin and 5 steerage passengers from ports

south were placed in quarantine to complete 10 days from port of last exposure to infection. Baggage was examined and vessel fumigated. August 20 the English yacht *Cavalier* was dispatched for Ancon, Canal Zone, direct; crew, 23; cabin passengers, 1; steerage, 4; all told, 28.

On the 22d the steamship *Manavi*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, via other ports. Crew, 45; cabin passengers, 23; steerage, 9; all told, 77. This latter steamer was not fumigated. Passengers, crew, and vessel passed without examination on certificate from ship's surgeon that all were well.

Eleven yellow fever immune certificates were issued.

GERMANY.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in Germany.

[From official records.]

In the Oppeln district from June 26 to July 9, 1905, there were reported 77 fresh cases and 140 deaths. In all Prussia from June 16 to 30, 1905, there were reported 140 cases and 105 deaths. Of these, 116 cases and 91 deaths occurred in the province of Silesia and 24 cases and 14 deaths in other parts of the State.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever at Zacapa and Gualon.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 26, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Yellow fever reported at Zacapa and Gualon, on the Guatemala Railroad.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 22	Anselm	Mobile	39
24	Belize	do	18

The Anselm cleared from Puerto Barrios.

Yellow fever situation.

Since August 1 Livingston has been free from yellow fever. The last known case died July 30. The health of the port at present is good, and there have been no deaths during the last 12 days. In June and July the deaths averaged 6 a week.